



Numismatists of Wisconsin

N.O.W. News

Vol. 47 No. 1

Spring 2009



NOW 49th Convention
Green Bay

Numismatists of Wisconsin

is incorporated in the state of Wisconsin as a non-stock nonprofit tax exempt corporation.

Contributions are tax deductible

The objective of Numismatists of Wisconsin is to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and Wisconsin coin clubs, and to encourage and assist new numismatic hobbyists. All resources of the organization shall be used to further these objectives. Dues are \$10 per year and entitles participants to NOW News, this quarterly publication. Among the services offered are coin authentication, a Speaker's Bureau, show calendar coordination and guidelines to assist coin clubs hosting the annual NOW convention.

Numismatists of Wisconsin holds Life Memberships in the American Numismatic Association and Central States Numismatic Society.

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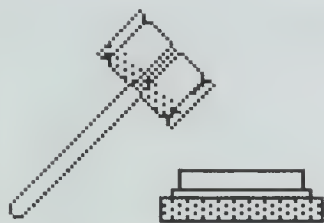
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NOW News Deadlines

February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1

website www.numismatistsofwisconsin.org



President's Message

by Thad Streeter

Hello Numismatists of Wisconsin:

I have just returned from our Board of Governor's meeting in Oshkosh and have much to report.

First of all, I would like to thank our Officers and Governors for their continuous concern and support for our organization. Their dedication is evident by their attendance at and contribution to our periodic meetings.

One of the annual events that NOW endorses is the State Coin Show. It is hosted, usually in the spring of the year, by a local sponsor or sponsor club. The State Coin Show is used as the basis for the NOW Convention that allows newly elected Officers and Governors to begin their terms of office. The next State Show (our 49th annual) will be hosted by the Nicolet Coin Club in Green Bay on Sunday, May 3rd.

Among the show activities, a NOW Board of Governors meeting will be held followed by the General Membership meeting. The 2008 Writers Awards will be announced and NOW Officers and Governors will be present throughout the show and will be easily identified by their red polo shirts.

Please feel free to contact any of us with questions or concerns that you may have regarding NOW or our great hobby in general.

I'll see you at the show!

Thad

*In this issue we have
included the NOW
Constitution as amended
October 22, 2000.*

National Coin Week April 19-25

Members and member clubs are encouraged to participate in National Coin Week.

Each year during April collectors celebrate National Coin Week with exhibits, presentations and other activities promoting the coin collecting hobby.

"Lincoln's Legacy: A Nation United" has been chosen as the theme of the 86th annual National Coin Week. The theme will help the American Numismatic Association and collectors everywhere to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth and his impact on history and numismatics.

NOW members are encouraged to set up a display at your local bank, library, or volunteer to speak about numismatics at a local school or senior center.

The ANA has a wealth of resources available on www.money.org including a sample press release and proclamation, interactive flier, lesson plans for teachers, and fun online games for kids and adults.

The Edward C. Rochette Money Museum is creating a special exhibit at the Money Museum which will be available online and as a traveling club exhibit. In addition, there will be an online gallery of currency featuring Lincoln and several articles detailing the changes in numismatics and economics during the Civil War.

The ANA is also sponsoring a Lincoln Scavenger hunt. Participants will be on the lookout for Honest Abe and related items. Everyone who completes the hunt can report their findings online to be entered in drawings for Lincoln-related prizes.

For more information, visit www.money.org.

* * *

**Nicolet Coin Club
Hosts
Numismatists of Wisconsin
49th Coin Show**

**Sunday, May 3,
2009**

**Comfort Suites /Rock Garden
1951 Bond Street
Green Bay WI**

***NOW Board Meeting 11:00
General Membership Meeting***

***Buy - Sell
Trade***

***Free Admission
Free Parking***



***Mystery Dinner
Saturday Evening***
(if you wish to attend, contact Tom Fruit)
920-865-4056
Email: tomnalice@netnet.net

***Contact
Roger Bohn
920-499-7035***



ANA Summer Seminar

Session 1
June 27-July 3

Session II
July 4-10

Every year hundreds of numismatists, from beginners to advanced collectors and dealers, converge on the campus of Colorado College in Colorado Springs for the chance to immerse themselves in the hobby for one or two weeks. They come to create and renew friendships, enjoy the beautiful state of Colorado, improve as collectors, and have fun. The ANA invites you to be a part of this summer's event.

Seminar students, ranging from teens to senior citizens, can learn about specific coins or notes, money's impact in specific historical periods as well as the hobby's technical or business aspects. There are courses for new collectors and for seasoned pros. Mini seminars allow students to study more than one area of interest or survey something completely new in two to four three-hour sessions.

The complete Seminar catalog is featured in the March issue of The Numismatist.

The seminar isn't all work – As in previous years, students can take part in special events and activities. A number of tours explore the best of Colorado, including a cog train ride up Pikes Peak, a tour of the Denver Mint, and a Colorado Rockies major league baseball game.

* * *

Central States 70th Anniversary

Central States will soon be celebrating their 70th anniversary. The event will be held at the Duke Energy Center in Cincinnati, Ohio on April 29th-May 2nd.

Central States members are invited to bring exhibits of coins, currency, tokens, medals and numismatic items. Special educational programs are scheduled throughout the show.

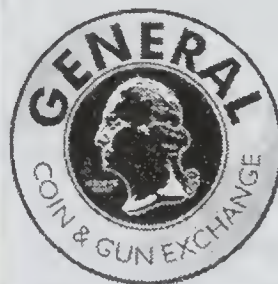
On May 3rd, the Central States Numismatic Society will present an educational seminar featuring geologist Bob Evans, chief scientist on the S.S. Central America recovery project. The California Gold Rush-era steamship sank in 1857, carrying with it tons of gold coins, bars and nuggets.

The seminar will be held following the CSNS convention. The cost for CSNS members is \$10 and \$20 for non-members.

For more information, visit www.central-statesinfo.com.

* * *

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Coin Club News

Barron County Coin Club

New officers were elected for 2009.

President: Harlan Becker,
V. President: Dustin Williams
Secretary: Sue Peterson
Treasurer: Jim Skemp, Jr.

The club's meeting time has changed – they now hold their meetings at 7:00 on the 2nd Thursday of each month at the School Administration Building, 700 Augusta Street in Rice Lake. Contact Barron County Coin Club, P.O. Box 256, Chetek, WI 54728.

* * *

Madison Coin Club

The icy weather for the December meeting kept some members from attending the annual dinner at the Old Country Buffet. Inclement weather again kept attendance down for the January meeting. Dan Mortensen gave an interesting program on the coinage of the Byzantine Empire.

* * *

Racine Numismatic Society

Members enjoyed their annual dinner party on December 11th. Bill and Sherry Spencer were thanked for the nickel sets that included coins from 1938 and 2008 marking the 70th anniversary of the club. Joe Paonessa made a special anniversary token, which was available at their February 22nd show at a cost of \$5 each.

* * *

South Shore Coin Club

New officers were sworn in at the January meeting.

President: Joe Bartoszewicz
V. President: Darrell Luedtke
Treasurer: Lee Hartz
Secretary: Ed Ciechanowski
Sgt. At Arms: Walter Weis

A banquet will be held for club members on April 25th at Meyer's Restaurant.

* * *

Oshkosh Coin Show

[by Jeff Reichenberger]

On Sunday, February 15th, Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC held its 26th annual coin show in Oshkosh. No snow storm this year! Sunny skies and temps in the 20's.

The show was held in the Park Plaza Hotel LaSalle ballroom. The bourse was busy from the very first hour the doors opened and from 11:00 a.m. to 2 p.m. collectors virtually jammed the aisles. Dealers were pleased with the turnout. Paul Nordvall of "Paul's Coins" said he had a good show and moved a lot of mid-grade stuff. Randy Miller of "Chief Coin & Supply" (who organizes the show), said it was an above-average show. He didn't sell any big ticket items, but a lot of the more inexpensive collector coins were moving quickly and kept him busy.

People came from all over the state and were enthusiastic about searching for their treasures. Many brought coins and related items with them to sell.

Approximately 650 people came through the doors and 460 of them registered for the free prize drawing which was held about every half hour. Of a dozen lucky winners, several were kids, whose faces lit up when they received their prize. All in all, it was a good day in Oshkosh!

Northwoods Coin Club

Northwoods Stamp & Coin Club members of are busy planning a one-day Coin and Stamp show on June 20th. The show will be held at the James Williams Middle School in Rhinelander. Admission is free, with plenty of free parking.

* * *

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

Kevin Foley was guest speaker at the February meeting. He explained the “ins and outs” of auction consigning.

Plans are being made to celebrate the Milwaukee Numismatic Society’s “diamond anniversary”. The club was founded on October 29, 1929 and members will celebrate their 75th anniversary with an October 24th banquet.

Congratulations to their 2009 officers:

President:	Pat Bethe
V. President:	Leon Saryan
Secretary:	Andrew Keene
Treasurer:	Lee Hartz
Sgt. At Arms:	Bob Burlingame

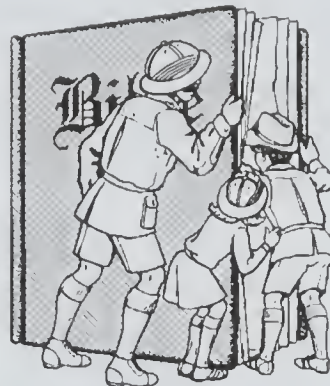
* * *



*Lucky Four-Leaf
Clover Silver Clad
Dollar Coin*

*Everyone can
use a little
extra luck!*

According to tradition, a four leave clover banishes evil, protects one from misforne, and brings good luck while gambling. Surrounding the design are the words “Better an ounce of luck than a pound of gold,”



Book Nook

Standard Catalog of United States Paper Money

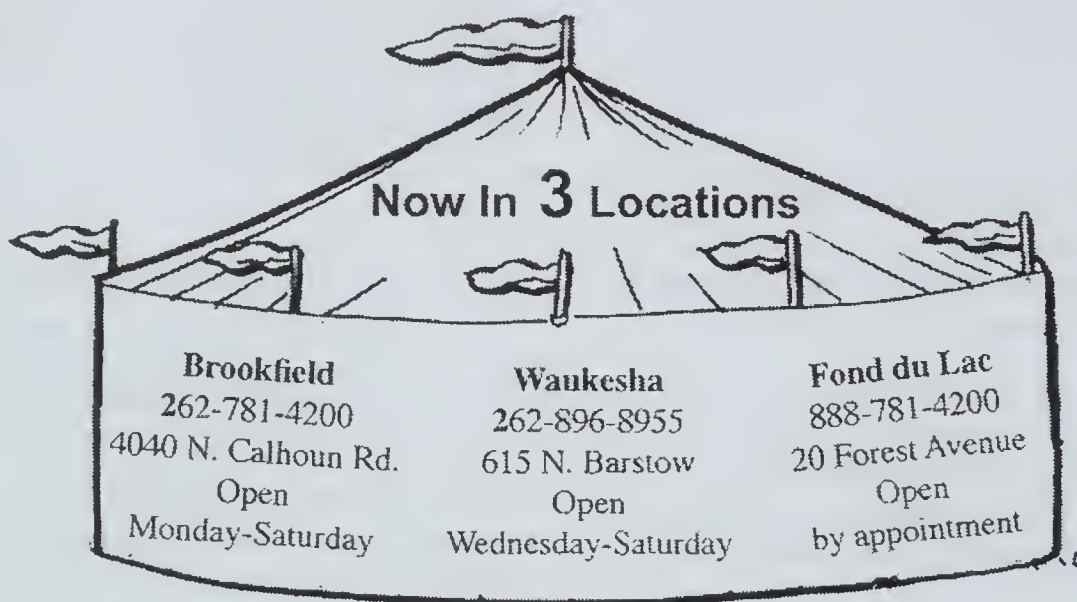
Edited by George Cuhaj and
Wm. Brandimore, Market Analyst

Today’s technologically savvy, wireless world is lending leverage to a more paperless way of life, and at the same time changing the face and future of paper money’s presence. The way the world uses currency for exchange may not be the same in another 5 or 10 years, which means some of what is common today will be collectible tomorrow. For the person who has been collecting paper money notes for years, or is starting to see the value in it now, the book that makes sense of it all is the Standard Catalog of United States Paper Money. The 27th edition of this must-have guide offers a rare glimpse at the collective history of U.S. currency, and couples it with the identification details, pricing and color photos.

There’s no substitute for proven reliability, all encompassing coverage and practical pricing; and there’s no substitute for this paper money reference which sells for \$26.99.

This book serves practically every segment of the U.S. currency collecting interest, regardless if readers are skilled at spotting rare treasures or are just learning about the paper products of the Treasury Department. With full color photos and pricing in four grades of condition, for everything from large and small currency and national banknotes by state, to military payment certificates and fractional currency, this compact and

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comprehensive reference is easy to use and enjoyable to read.

As the most comprehensive catalog to U.S. notes, the concise descriptions, clear color photos and up-to-date market values contained in this book is what sets it apart and sets you up for collecting success.

* * *

Warman's 4th Edition Coins and Paper Money

by Allen Berman

The conclusion of the 50 State Quarters Program ushers in a new era as the America's Beautiful National Parks Quarter Dollar Coin Act becomes law. The new coin series, signed into law by President Bush on December 23rd is the Mint's next quarter series and ready-made collection. The series will feature a national park or historic site from each state, with five coins issued each year for 11 years, beginning next year.

The arrival of a new quarter program has been met with mixed response, as some collectors wonder how much interest a quarter series based on parks will generate, while others see it as the continuation of a smart series that has drawn many new and younger collectors into the fold. Either way, there's no doubt that the U.S. Mint's efforts have brought greater awareness of this timeless hobby. One way to take collecting

coin and note to the next level is to make sure the basics are covered.

Whether its efforts like the 50 State Quarters program that draws new collectors in, the passing

down of a family collection or the discovery of coins or currency of distinction, there's no doubt this new edition of this all-encompassing book will help readers build greater collecting awareness and skills.

The full-color guide, with listings for U.S., world and ancient currency, also contains advice on how and where to collect money, the evolution of coin and paper money history, concise descriptions for each, and more than 700 color photos to help with identification. This guide is the gateway to joining the ranks of seasoned collectors.

Author, Allen Berman, is a researcher and dealer in ancient, medieval and modern coins. He has written countless articles on the facets of coins and paper money collecting. A member of the American Numismatic Association, Berman is also the author of U.S. Coins & Currency, a Warman's Companion.

This paperback book is available from Krause Publications for \$24.99 (800-258-0929 or www.krausebooks.com and from major bookstores.

* * *

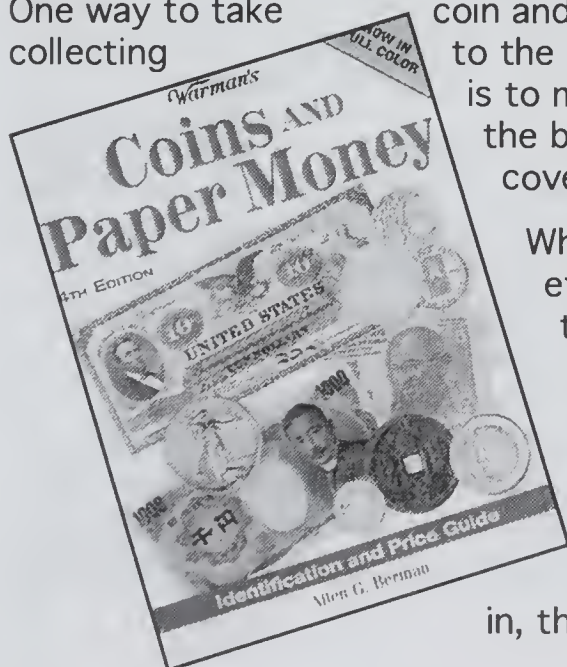
Coin Collecting for Kids

By Steve Otfinoski

This new edition contains a section for the new Presidential dollars. A colorful, kid-friendly book introduces children to a life-long hobby and encourages children to search for, save, and learn all about many different U.S. coins.

Take a tour through the Mint and save pennies from four different decades while learning about how coins are made. Slots on every page let kids collect birth-year coins, millennium coins, and twentieth-century coins. It is recommended for children 6-12. For more information, visit their website at www.brentkrueger.com.

* * *





Wisconsin Sales Tax Exemption Initiative

With the opening of the new biennial session (2009-2011) of the Wisconsin Legislature in January, 2009, the Wisconsin Coin Collecting Alliance is reinvigorating its effort to gain sales tax exemption for numismatic purchases by Wisconsin citizens. This effort, originally launched in the spring of 2007 during the previous legislative session, faces an uphill, but attainable battle given current budget and economic conditions in the state.

A new legislative proposal is being drafted for introduction by Assemblyman Kevin Petersen (Republican, 40th Assembly District, Waupaca County), who was a co-sponsor of the legislation originally introduced in 2007. While that legislative initiative was incorporated in the assembly budget for that biennium, it did not survive the Joint Finance Committee's negotiations between the Senate and Assembly in formulating the budget bill that was passed on for Governor Jim Doyle's signature.

In addition to Assemblyman Petersen's drafting and introduction of a bill to be considered by the Assembly during the current legislative session, the WCCA has also enlisted the support of Senator Jeff Plale (Democrat, 7th Senate District, South Milwaukee), a senior member of the Senate, in support of a parallel legislative initiative in the other house of the legislature.

Coin and bullion sales are presently sales tax free in 28 of 50 states, including the adjoining states of Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. In Michigan it has been conservatively estimated that since July 7, 1999, when that state's sales and use taxes on numismatic items were exempted, overall Michigan Treasury business and individual tax collections attributable to coin dealing business have increased by over \$1 million annually, of which a major portion has been increased sales tax collections on associated merchandise sales.

The WCCA's legislative initiative is being spearheaded by former State Senator Robert T. Welch, a registered lobbyist, and Clifford Mishler, who serves as its president, and is a retired numismatic publisher and consultant.

All collectors and dealers in the state are urged to contact their legislative representatives, urging their support in joining as co-sponsors of this new legislative initiative, pointing out that this action will keep more business in Wisconsin, bring in business from outside the state and create additional jobs, contributing to a significant growth in overall tax collections. If you are unsure of who your State Assembly person or State Senator is, or how to contact him/her, that information may be obtained by contacting the Legislative Hotline from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Monday through Friday, by telephone at 800-362-9472, or by accessing the information via the internet: www.legis.state.wi.us.

Assemblyman Petersen's contact information is P.O. Box 8952, State Capitol, Madison, WI 53708; telephone, 608-266-3794; e-mail, rep.petersen@legis.wisconsin.gov. For Plale, the contact information is P.O. Box 7882, State Capitol, Madison, WI 53708, phone 608-266-7505; e-mail sen.plale@legis.wisconsin.gov. WCCA president Mishler may be contacted at P.O. Box 316, Iola, WI 54945; telephone 715-445-5050; FAX 715-445-3030; e-mail mish@EclecticPursuitsIola.com.



Native American \$1 Coins

Beginning in 2009, the U.S. Mint will produce and issue \$1 coins featuring designs celebrating the important contributions made by Indian tribes and individual Native Americans to the history and development of the United States. The obverse design remains the central figure of the “Sacagawea” design first produced in 2000, and contains the inscriptions LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse design changes each year to celebrate an important contribution of Indian tribes or individual Native Americans, and contain the inscriptions \$1 and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Like the Presidential \$1 coins, the Native American \$1 coins maintain their distinctive edge and golden color and feature edge-lettering of the year, mint mark and E PLURIBUS UNUM.

The reverse of the Native American coin features a Native American woman planting seeds in a field of corn, beans and squash and the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and \$1.

Until the conclusion of the Presidential \$1 Coin Program, the coins will be issued, to the maximum extent practicable, in chronological order of the events or lives of the persons being featured on the reverse design. In general, five distinct \$1 coins will be issued each year – four Presidential \$1 Coins and one Native American \$1 coin. After the completion of the Presidential \$1 Coin Program, the Native American Coin Program

will continue, featuring designs in any order determined to be appropriate by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, the House of Representatives Congressional Native American Caucus and the National Congress of American Indians.

The United States Mint will prepare a timeline of events and personal contributions of Native Americans for the program until at least 2016. This timeline will be used to create candidate designs for consideration. At various stages in the evaluation process, the Mint will consult with the Committee on Indian Affairs, Congressional Native American Caucus, National Congress of American Indians, U.S. Commission of Fine Arts and the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee. The Secretary of the Treasury makes the final selection of designs to be minted and issued.

The U.S. Mint will continue to produce Presidential \$1 coins and Native American \$1 coins so that the total quantity of \$1 coins minted and issued for circulation is sufficient to meet the needs of the Nation. The law requires that at least 20% of all such \$1 coins minted and issued in any year be Native American \$1 coins.

U.S. Mint Changes Strategy for Pricing Precious Metals Numismatic Products

[Mint News Blog]

The U.S. Mint recently published notification of a new pricing policy for gold and platinum numismatic products. This pricing policy will apply to collectible gold and platinum products that the Mint sells directly to collectors. The new policy is drastic and much needed change that provides a greater level of predictability and transparency for the Mint's customers.

The move seems to be in response to the incredibly volatile precious metals prices experienced last year. (platinum was up over 48% at its peak and down more than 50% at its low.) Gold was up over 21% at its peak and down over 14% at its low. Amidst these fluctuations the Mint raised prices for platinum products once, suspended sales twice and lowered prices twice. Gold products were available for sale at very high premiums for most of the year before being briefly suspended and resumed with lowered premiums towards the end of last year.

The Mint's pricing policy will allow them to adjust the prices of products on a weekly basis, when the average price of gold and platinum cross certain thresholds. The new pricing methodology became effective January 12th.

The notification also provides collectors with the price for the 2009 ultra high relief gold double eagle. Provided the average price of gold remains between \$850 – \$899, the price will be \$1,239.

U.S. Mint to Produce BSA Silver Dollars

A special silver dollar coin will be produced by the U.S. Mint in 2010 to commemorate the Boy Scouts of America's 100th anniversary.

For each of the 350,000 coins sold, a \$10 surcharge will directly benefit scouts in hard-to-serve areas, adding up to \$3.5 million in new revenue for the BSA Foundation.

These funds will become available after the coin sales are completed.



Boy Scouts of America Will Celebrate 100 Years in 2010

Boy Scouts are a significant part of our culture, shaping the values, citizenship and skills of millions of young men.



NOW Governor, Lee Hartz, has helped organize numerous Boy Scout Merit

Boy Scout Merit Badge

Badge Clinics held in conjunction with the Milwaukee Numismatic Society and the South Shore Coin shows.

Lee recently submitted information about a Great Lakes Centennial Jamboree scheduled for September 25-27, 2009. This is a coordinated encampment event for over 7,000 scouts from the Wisconsin, Illinois and Upper Michigan councils that will be held at the EAA grounds in Oshkosh, WI. Scouts can win free Jamboree admission by submitting an essay on "100 Years of Scouting: What it Means to Me".

Whether scouts collect the state quarters, world coins or coins with a special theme such as animals, birds or plants, they can turn their hobby into a merit badge.

The American Numismatic can also lend a hand with the information needed to earn a Scout badge or patch. The Education Department has information to help ANA-member leaders conduct a "Coin Collecting Merit Badge Clinic" and the ANA's Young Numismatist programs provide special collecting information to help scouts earn their badges.

* * *

The Market Is Ripe For Precious Metal Swindles



With gold and silver prices soaring, the market is ripe for new precious metal rip-offs. A recent issue of Numismatic News included an article written by Mark Mathosian cautioning collectors about investing in silver and gold.

Mathosian told of a major gold scheme that occurred in the late 1970s when two brothers ran a precious metals brokerage business in Florida during an economic recession. They published colorful sales brochures, hired telemarketers and sold precious metal investments to the public, buying gold and silver at attractive prices and selling later, after the stock market moved up.

The idea made so much sense that 25,000 investors purchased metals through the company. It was easy to buy metals and protect your investment... at least that's what they said.

For example, if you wanted to buy \$10,000 worth of gold bullion, you could place an order with the company and they promised to buy the metals for you on the open market and then ship the metals to you.

BUT WAIT! The broker suggested a better idea -- Instead of taking possession of the gold, why not leave it with them for safekeeping. They would store your gold under lock and key in the company vault and when you're ready to sell, you could phone them and they would sell your holdings and then mail a check to you. To prove you actually owned the precious metals, the broker would send you a "Certificate of Ownership."

When the stock market started rising, and it's was time to sell, telephones of the gold brokers started ringing and then telephones at the State Comptroller's Office began ringing. Nervous investors wanted to know what happened to their gold and the gold broker.

An investigation commenced and found the company was a fraudulent enterprise. Investors lost \$140 million. There was no gold in the vault, their "Certificate of Ownership" was just a piece of worthless paper and most investors lost their money.

Consider These Red Flags Before Investing

- Be leery of promises that you can buy precious metals below current market price.
- Take possession of your precious metals or be certain they are stored at a reputable bank in your name.
- If you buy precious metals through the mail, use a safe method of payment (such as a bank draft). Instruct your bank not to release the funds until the bullion is in your hands or in your safe deposit box.
- Don't fall for high pressure sales tactics, especially from boiler room sales reps calling on the phone.
- If you're interested in investing in precious metals, know who you are doing business with. With local dealers you can pay for your precious metals and take possession almost immediately.

If you become a victim of a precious metals fraud, contact the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the securities/investment regulator in your state.

* * *



High Demand and Short Supply For Gold

Los Angeles Times article submitted by Gene Johnson

Investors who have forsaken shaky financial markets for the safety of gold must feel a little bit like prospectors.

As the worst recession in at least a generation spreads, so too does the clamor for gold bars and coins, assets less likely to go up on smoke like so many derivatives and asset-backed securities.

"I've never seen a case where demand was so high and supply was so short," said Chicago coin dealer Harlan Burk, who has been in the business 44 years.

Spikes in demand for gold coins this year appear to run parallel with the mounting woes on Wall Street.

Last August, as the Federal Reserve pumped \$62 billion into the U.S. banking system and rejected requests for mortgage finance giants Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to take on more debt, sales of the popular American Eagle coin were suspended for a week.

The Mint was unable to get enough gold blanks from suppliers to match the demand. In late September, when a massive bailout for the nation's biggest banks failed, sales of the American Buffalo were suspended because of shortages.

Even before the full extent of the financial crisis was known, investors had begun snapping up precious metals and gold shot up to a record \$1,033.90 an ounce on the NY Exchange. The correlation continued throughout last year as Wall Street institutions fell.

In the third quarter, when the U.S. bailed out Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, Lehman Brothers descended into bankruptcy protection, gold sales went into high gear. U.S. demand for gold coins and small bars jumped 600% and international demand rose 121%.

"The fact that gold is nobody else's liability was really an extremely important trait for investors that were growing increasingly mistrustful of financial institutions in general. People were paying premiums to get coins and small bars.

Compounding the shortage somewhat, Natalie Deisher said, was a decision made years ago to offshore some of the tasks that go into making U.S. gold coins. Deisher is head of the World Gold Council's North American Investment Unit.

Under the law, gold used in U.S. coins must be mined domestically. However, the government contracts with private companies to fabricate blank coins for striking with images such as the American Eagle. One of those companies is Gold Corp. owned by the government of Western Australia and operator of the Perth Mint.

Demand for gold coins continued to grow as economic news from Wall Street and Washington grew more ominous.

Last October the Dow Jones industrial average closed below 10,000 points for the first time since 2004. At the same time coin dealers saw demand hit a peak and bullion coins were fetching huge premiums said Larry Shepherd, executive director of the American Numismatic Association. "That's created a shortage not only in the secondary market where shops are competing with each other to find enough supply to meet the demand, but it also created a real shortage in the primary market where the Mint itself is having difficulty getting enough supply to meet demand," he said.



Lincoln Commemorative Silver Dollar

[U.S. Mint]

Abraham Lincoln,
the 16th President,
serving from 1861-
1865, was one

of America's great leaders, demonstrating uncommon courage during the Civil War, one of the greatest crises in our Nation's history. His life is commemorated in music, poetry and sculpture. His words are quoted by poets and politicians; and his face appears on coins, currency and postage stamps. Mountains, cities, highways and schools throughout the country bear his name.

This year marks the bicentennial anniversary of Lincoln's birth. Public Law 109-285 the "American Lincoln Commemorative Coin Act" signed into law on September 27, 2006, requires the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue \$1 silver coins in commemoration of this milestone anniversary.

Born of humble roots in present-day LaRue County, Kentucky, on February 12, 1809, Lincoln reached the presidency through a combination of honesty, integrity, intelligence and commitment to the United States of America. With the firm belief that all men are created equal, he led the effort to end the institution of slavery in the United States.

President Lincoln had a generous heart, "with malice toward none, with charity for all". He gave the ultimate sacrifice for his country, dying from an assassin's bullet on April 15, 1865, just days after the end of the Civil War.

In dedicating the Gettysburg National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, site of one of the fiercest battles of the war, Lincoln eloquently reminded the country and the world why it was being waged...

"... we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain – that this Nation, under God, shall

have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Today, the Gettysburg Address is recognized as one of the most beautiful and poetic statements in American literature, a moving tribute to those who made the ultimate sacrifice and the ideals for which they died.

* * *

Do Your Homework Before Selling Your Old Jewelry

Cash strapped consumers are finding bonanzas in their jewelry boxes as they sell their unwanted gold jewelry -- but more and more are complaining that some gold dealers aren't ethical or offering fair prices.

The biggest offenders, according to a recent tally on the Better Business Bureau's website are companies advertising heavily on TV to buy unwanted gold jewelry. One company had 177 complaints in the previous 36 months. Another had 96. The complaints range from pricing discrepancies and misleading advertising to customer service issues and claims for lost shipments.

"Not every internet gold buyer is dishonest" says Michael Gusky whose company, GoldFellow.com has no complaints against them with an A rating from the Better Business Bureau. GoldFellow.com was created to provide consumers a safe, competitive and easy method to sell unwanted gold, sterling silver and platinum."

A 30-year gold jewelry industry veteran, Gusky attributes his company's success and rapid growth to a higher level of trust achieved through his company's transparent business practices and higher payments.

Carla Stern first tried to sell her unwanted jewelry to two other internet gold buyers. One offered her only \$310.

GoldFellow gave her \$1,800 for the same package.

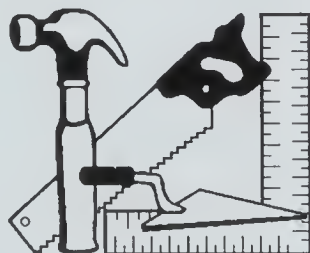
Gusky has a theory for why his pricing is so much higher than the competitions. "We could spent millions on TV or we could put the cash in our customer's pocket. We prefer to pay higher prices to our customers. The company provides every customer with free FedEx shipping and insuring each package for \$1000. Its complete online payment schedule is updated daily and customers must see and accept their offer before they are paid.

Gusky recommends reading a company's website and comparing policies and pricing before selling to a gold buyer. Ask how much you will be paid for one pennyweight of 14 karat gold jewelry and compare prices.

Ask if you will be notified of your value before you're paid. And NEVER agree to drop your valuables in a regular mailbox. There's no record or proof that it has been mailed - and it's probably not insured.

* * *

Contractor finds \$182,000 hidden in a wall -- it ends up buying only Trouble



(Los Angeles Times article
submitted by Gene Johnson)

A contractor who found \$182,000 in Depression-era currency hidden in a bathroom wall ended up with only a few thousand dollars.

Bob Kitts was tearing the bathroom walls out of an 83-year-old home near Lake Erie in 2006 when he discovered two green metal lockboxes suspended inside a wall below the medicine chest. Inside were white envelopes

with the return address for "P. Dunne News Agency".

He contacted the homeowner, Amanda Reese. They counted the cash and posed for photos grinning like lottery jackpot winners.

But they couldn't agree on how to split the money. Homeowner, Amanda Reese offered 10%; Kitts wanted 40%. From there things went sour. Twentyone descendants of Patrick Dunne, filed suit for the right to the money. By then there was little left to claim.

Reese said in a deposition that she spent about \$14,000 on a trip to Hawaii and had sold some of the late 1920s bills. She said that about \$60,000 was stolen from her closet but that she never reported the theft.

Kitts said Reese accused him of stealing the cash and left threatening phone messages and felt vindicated by the court's decision. "I was not the bad guy that everybody made me out to be. I didn't do anything wrong."

Kitts is often asked why he didn't just keep his mouth shut and pocket the money. He said he just wasn't raised that way. It was a neat experience, something that won't ever happen again.

* * *

Dumb Robber in Chicago

(Wisconsin State Journal)

A 40 year-old Chicago area man allegedly robbed a Chicago bank using a note written on the back of his own pay stub. His name and home address was also printed on the stub.

He was later arrested at his home and admitted to the robbery.

* * *



District of Columbia Quarter

The District of Columbia quarter is the first of 2009 and

the first in the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories Quarters Program.

The District of Columbia, created in 1790, became the Nation's capital on December 1, 1800. The 10-square-mile site, originally part of Maryland and Virginia, was chosen personally by President George Washington to fulfill the need for a new Federal district that would not be part of any state.

The reverse of the D.C. quarter features native son, Duke Ellington, jazz musician and composer. Ellington becomes the first black American to be prominently featured on a U.S. coin.

Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington was born into a middle class family in Washington, DC in 1899, and started piano lessons at the age of seven. He lived in Washington until 1923, when he moved to New York City. He began performing professionally at the age of 17, and once he arrived in New York, started playing in Broadway nightclubs and eventually led his own band. Ellington made hundreds of recordings – some with John Coltrane, Billy Strayhorn, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald – making him famous worldwide.

Throughout his 50-year career, he often returned to Washington to perform, frequently staying at the Whitelaw Hotel located in his boyhood neighborhood. Throughout his life he received numerous awards and honors, including multiple Grammy awards and the Presidential Medal

of Freedom in 1969 in honor of his ability to carry the message of freedom to all the nations of the world through his gift of music and understanding.

The Mint and D.C. officials celebrated the release of the coin last month at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History.

The District of Columbia Quarter Design Advisory Committee, established by Mayor Adrian M. Fenty, solicited and reviewed reverse design concepts from the public, narrowing more than 300 down to three, which were sent to the U.S. Mint for final artistic renderings. The three concepts each included an individual from a different century: Duke Ellington, Benjamin Banneker, who assisted with the original D.C. boundary survey; and Frederick Douglass, the renowned abolitionist and statesman. The artistic renderings were then proposed to the District, and the Duke Ellington design was recommended through a public vote, with the Secretary of the Treasury approving the design on July 31, 2008.



William Henry Harrison Presidential \$1 Coin – Ninth President, 1841

The fifth U.S. President to hail from Virginia, William Henry Harrison, was born in 1773.

When he was a small child, his father, Benjamin Harrison, signed the American Declaration of Independence.

During a distinguished Army career, Harrison served as secretary of the Northwest Territory and governor of the Indian Territory. He gained national fame and the nickname "Old Tippecanoe" from victories at the Battle of Tippecanoe and the Battle of

the Thames against American Indians led by Shawnee chief Tecumseh.

Harrison served in the Ohio State Senate, as a U.S. Representative and Senator from Ohio and as U.S. minister to Colombia. In 1840, the Whig party tapped Harrison to run against incumbent President Martin Van Buren, who had become unpopular because of a lingering economic depression. "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" (John Tyler was the vice presidential candidate) became the first and still one of the most memorable of presidential campaign slogans. Harrison defeated Van Buren in a landslide. At 68, Harrison was the oldest president to have served in the office up until that time.

In a bracing March rainstorm, Harrison gave the longest inaugural speech in U.S. history, lasting an hour and 45 minutes. Wearing neither hat nor coat, he caught a severe cold from the long exposure to the elements and shortly thereafter developed pneumonia. He died exactly one month after his inauguration, becoming the first president to die in office.

No coinage legislation was enacted under President Harrison nor did he ever appoint a Director of the Mint.

Harrison's grandson, Benjamin Harrison, later became the 23rd President of the United States.

* * *



First Spouse \$10 Gold Coin

Anna Harrison
1841

Although born in relative prosperity in New Jersey,

Anna Tuthill Symmes Harrison lived most of her life as a pioneer in the Ohio and Indiana frontier territories, following her husband,

William Henry Harrison during his long military and political career. William was frequently away for long stretches of time, and she cared for their business ventures and their ten children alone. Relations with the local Native Americans were tense, and the threat of attack was ever-present. Even with these dangers, she was an able hostess who cooked and served meals for soldiers, dignitaries and American Indian leaders alike. Councils with local Native Americans were frequently held in her home, and their encampments set up on her front lawn.

Harrison was well-educated for a woman of her era, having attended the best schools for girls in the northeast. In fact, she was the first presidential spouse with a documented formal education and had a lifelong love of learning. An avid reader, she especially enjoyed any political journals and newspapers she could find on the frontier.

Before she could arrive in Washington to join her husband at the White House, President Harrison died on April 4, 1841.

Reverse Design

The reverse of the Anna Harrison First Spouse \$10 Gold Coin depicts Mrs. Harrison sharing her passion for teaching with her students.



Children and education were central to Anna Harrison's life. On the frontier, she educated her children herself. She and her husband started the Jefferson Academy (named for Thomas Jefferson) in Vincennes, Indiana, in 1801, for students 8 to 17 years of age. The school charged \$15 a year in tuition, but Native Americans were allowed to attend free of charge. Upon moving to North Bend, Ohio, the Harrisons started a school there as well.

* * *

Dating Milwaukee Badges

(by Fred Borgmann #1175)

“How old is it?” is a frequently asked question when I am shown a badge. Since most badges are not dated, my response is usually vague. Over the years I have made the following observations about the shapes of badges and the time periods in which they were made. As we all know, there are exceptions to every rule so nothing here is set in stone.

The first Milwaukee badges of record were for the police in the 1850's.

The oldest

Milwaukee police badge I have

ever seen is from the early 1870's

and is a six-

pointed star. The

earliest Sheriff's

Department

badges that I have

seen are also six point stars and also from the second half of the 1800's.

Why did law enforcement agencies prefer six-pointed stars? First of all, the six-pointed star was the easiest to make requiring only straight lines. Second, the six pointer had strong Jewish connotations (Star of David) which made it a very unlikely shape for use by the general public of the 19th century and thus gave law enforcement a shape almost exclusively reserved for their use.

The Milwaukee Police Department used the six point badge until 1901 when they adopted the eagle top shield still in use. The Sheriff's Department also adopted the eagle top shield about the same time and retired it in 1970 when they went to the seven point star which was recently changed to a five point star.

Now for civilian badges, the oldest Milwaukee badges for aldermen and other civil officials



are the five pointed stars. The latest dated five pointer I have seen is for an alderman dated 1902. The only exception that I have seen is a presentation badge for fifty years service from the water department dated 1924.

The oldest date for a 6-star badge is for an alderman-at-large, a position which was first created in

1907. In 1908

the Jeweler's Circular and Horological Review reported that all the "Milwaukee aldermen were given six point stars of solid gold" made by E.H. Warnke + Co. at a time when the Common Council was considering the passage of an ordinance favored by Milwaukee's jewelers! Those were the good old days when bribery and influence peddling was done openly and honestly. The latest date on a six pointer I have seen is an alderman's badge dated 1939-1946.



Eagle topped shield badges probably started in the 1950's.

The oldest dated badge of this type that I've seen is 1961.

A few exceptions to this would be the Inspector of Weights and Measures and the Milk Inspector badges which I believe could date back

to the early 1900's even though I can't prove it.



In summary, I believe that:

Five Point Milwaukee civil badges would date from 1870's to circa 1905.

Six point Milwaukee civil badges would date from circa 1905 to 1950's.

Eagle top Milwaukee civil badges would date from 1950's to present.

* * *

The Little Pearl

(Fleet Repair Ship "Medusa")

by Gene Johnson #1056

"December 7, 1941,

A day that will forever live in infamy"

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

Nineteen forty one was a long time ago, and many of the visitors who now view the deteriorating battleship Arizona memorial in Hawaii were not alive, or too young to remember the treacherous Pearl Harbor attack by Imperial Japan.

Even to those with a historical bent, the names of the warships destroyed or damaged during the attack are a fading memory. In addition to the battleship Arizona, which took over a thousand men to their graves, the battleships Utah and Nevada were sunk, along with the majority of the rest of the American fleet tied up at Pearl Harbor.

It is not unexpected that the heroic actions of the fleet repair ship MEDUSA would no longer resonate in a society that today wishes to forget Pearl Harbor day.

While the Medusa did come under bombing and strafing attack, this relatively small warship was not high on the well-documented priority list of the carrier based Japanese torpedo and dive bombers.

When the carnage ended on that December 7th day, the little Medusa had shot down two enemy aircraft, and participated in the sinking

of a Japanese submarine, quite a feat for what was considered a repair and supply ship!

Like all the other American warships at Pearl Harbor that Sunday morning, the Medusa was unprepared for battle when the first air strike began.

Heavily armed for a repair ship, Medusa had a 5" gun battery, 3" anti aircraft battery's fore and aft, and a complement of 30 caliber machine guns for anti-aircraft defense.

Since it was peacetime, ammunition for Medusa's anti aircraft guns were securely stored below decks, so the ship's guns were not fully functional until the second wave of attacking Japanese bombers arrived.

Medusa was a World War One type vessel, commissioned in 1924, it was to be the fleet's first repair ship. Small in stature, 483-feet in length (the troopship that took me to Korea was 660-feet long) it displaced 10,000 tons, the size of a cargo ship.

Fleet repair ships were designed to bring major repair equipment to warships in need, rather than these damaged craft being returned to dry docks for repair.

An inventory of the extensive repair equipment and repair capability shows the Medusa also acted as a tender, housing a motion picture shop, bakery, refrigeration units and a laundry.

*Token from Medusa Fleet
Repair Ship*



Found in Southern California, the token shown is uncommon, as are most ship service pieces and the fact that Medusa acted as a supply tender may have in part instigated the canteen (PX type) exchange media coins (tokens). The attractive little military token is only the second ship service piece I have ever owned.

The 1930 era obverse breathes of naval symbolism, with stars, a propeller, anchor and globe. The pleasing striking detail, including edge reeding and incused anchors, indicates a minting time frame of a less hurried trade check production period.

Medusa was active all over the Pacific theater of operations after working the clean-up at Pearl Harbor, serving the remainder of World War II at Guadalcanal, New Guinea, Australia and the Philippines and other islands.

Medusa never again fired her guns in anger during World War II and the single battle star awarded the vessel was for the tough little ship's fight at Pearl Harbor.

When hostilities ceased, the little warship was considered "worn out" and in 1946 at Bremerton, Washington, the fleet repair ship Medusa was inactivated.

As the post-war American fleet was updated, and the World War One vessels weeded out, Medusa was sold for scrap in 1950.

The fate of Medusa's supply of canteen tokens is unknown -- perhaps they too became scrap?

[ref. Historical Fleets: Fixers and Fighters,
R.J. Crossman;
Navy Historical Division
Dictionary of American Naval Ships]

* * *

Fake Ancient Coins Abound on eBay

by Leon Saryan #100L

Counterfeiting of ancient coins is a nefarious, but attractive occupation in the impoverished countries of the Middle East. This practice is fueled by collector demand for ancient coins in the West. Tourists are often unwitting targets of these crooks and get stiffed for a few dollars while traveling. If the fake escapes undetected into legitimate numismatic channels, however, significant damage can result.

This problem is growing by leaps and bounds, and in my opinion our existing organizations are not doing enough to stop it. Counterfeits seem to be everywhere, threatening not only the hobby of ancient coin collecting but also the integrity of the historical/numismatic record.

It seems like every time I turn around a new fake makes its entrée onto the numismatic stage. One of the easiest places to find them is the internet auction site eBay, which makes a pretense of protecting buyers from forgeries but clearly is unable to police its own marketplace.

Consider this example. At the end of December 2008, I noticed an item, described as a "high grade rare silver Greek coin" listed for sale (#120353717951) by seller "maygo_3," located in Akkar, a town in northern Lebanon. The sale closed on December 29, 2008, and the item went to an unknown bidder for a final sale price of only U.S. \$56 (plus shipping). Both faces were illustrated and it was added that it was "part of a rare collection." That was it! No additional information or numismatic data, no mention of the name of the ruler depicted or his country, no metrological data such as the diameter, weight, or die axis. This seller provided no information and made no specific commitment to anything -- just pay your money and take your chances.

Here is the illustration of the “coin”.



From the photographs, I recognized this “coin” as carrying the portrait of Tigranes the Great, king of Armenia from 95-56 B.C. Tigranes was a powerful ruler who forged a large empire. He contended with Rome and Parthia for supremacy in the east. The obverse shows the king wearing his unique tiara and the reverse shows the god Heracles and an inscription. The “coin” looks pretty realistic.

The problem with this “coin” is that although this type is well-known in bronze, no genuine silver drachms or tetradrachms with this obverse/reverse combination have been reported. If this were real, then it would be unique, and the sale price might have been closer to \$5,600, not the mere \$56 that it brought.

In this case, a genuine bronze coin of this type was probably used as the model to fake the silver.

How can collectors protect themselves?

Knowledge, study, handy reference books, and a high index of suspicion. Be especially cautious on the internet. Even honest, knowledgeable dealers can be fooled. Those who are able should be on the lookout and warn other collectors (I do this every chance I get.) In this case, I was able to smell something fishy because I know this field intimately, but in other cases I might have difficulty distinguishing the bad from the good.

* * *

Barack Obama Money

[by Dreux J. Watermolen #1755]

On November 4, 2008, Americans elected Illinois Senator Barack Obama to be our 44th President and the first African American to hold that office. Given the great historic significance of both Mr. Obama’s nomination and his election, it is not surprising that numismatic items featuring his likeness have appeared. As someone who followed this election closely, I couldn’t help but begin to collect and catalog these numismatic items.

In this article I introduce and describe items that have appeared since Mr. Obama announced his candidacy in 2007. Some clearly represented opposing political sentiments, while others celebrated the significance of his accomplishment.

Fantasy Bill

The first numismatic item featuring Mr. Obama that I encountered was a \$3 fantasy note produced as a satirical commentary by Slick Times of Rancho Santa Fe, California (www.slick.com) in July 2008.



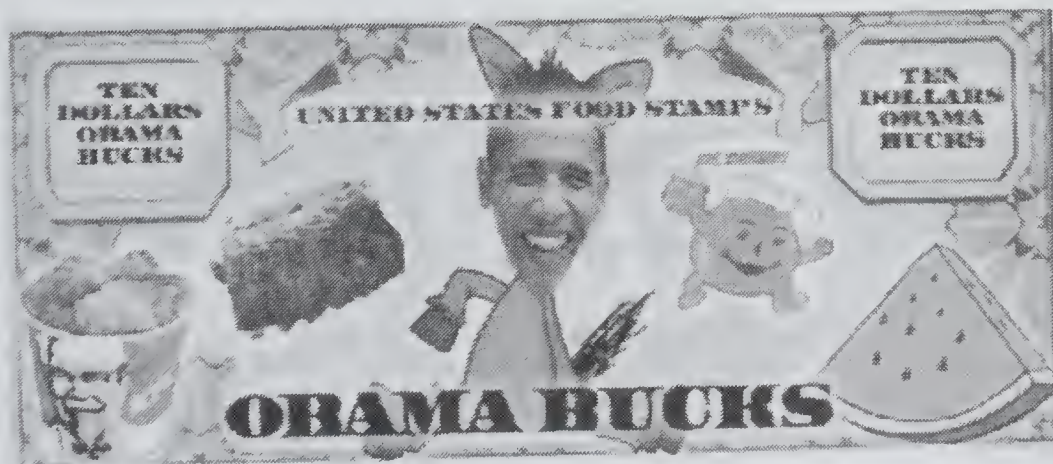
This note from the “CONCERNED STATES OF AMERICA” features a photo of Mr. Obama in a traditional Arab headdress under the heading “THE PRINCE OF PLATITUDES” and above the phrase “DA MAN”. Facsimile signatures of Teddy Kennedy and Al Sharpton appear as Obama’s “Chief Socialism Advisor” and “New Spiritual Leader,” respectively, in the areas where the Treasurer and Secretary of the Treasury signatures normally appear on U.S. notes. The reverse depicts the White House with a small yard side stating “UNDER

NEW MISMANAGEMENT” and below a banner reading “IN THE LEFT WE TRUST/ NOT” According to the fine print on the reverse, those copyrighted notes are available in pads of 25 for \$5.00.

Sale of this fantasy note generated controversy during the campaign season when a group of Republican Party volunteers sold it at their booth during the State Fair in Snohomis County, Washington. While some referred to the bill as a bad joke, others labeled it racist, pointing out that Mr. Obama is a Christian, not a Muslim. Slick.com previously issued satirical bills with Presidents Bill Clinton and George W. Bush, California governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, and other politicians.

Faux Food Stamp

More controversial than the Slick.com fantasy note, was the inclusion of Mr. Obama on a faux \$10 food stamp in the Chaffey Community (San Bernardino, California) Republican Women’s October 2008 newsletter. The food stamp depicted Obama’s face on a donkey’s body surrounded by a slice of watermelon, a bucket from Kentucky Fried Chicken, some ribs, and a pitcher of Kool-Aid.

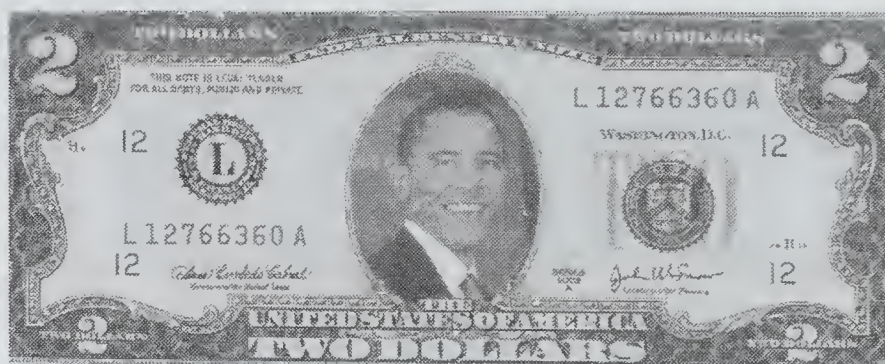


The illustration accompanied an article that suggested that if Mr. Obama was elected, his image would appear on food stamps. In apologizing to those offended by the item, the group’s president called this “an attempt to point out the outrageousness” of one of Obama’s campaign statements, that he

“doesn’t look like all those other presidents on the dollar bills.” I actually have not found printed versions of this item, but included it in this cataloging effort because discrete image files of it circulated in chain e-mails prior to its inclusion in the GOP newsletter and it likely was printed by some individuals for distribution.

Personality \$2 Bill

Thurston Moore County, Ltd. In Prescott AZ, has issued “personalized” currency since 1967. At the end of 2008, TMC was selling “genuine Obama uncirculated \$2 bills” for \$4.95 each or three for \$13 (ads in Numismatic News and elsewhere). The firm carefully affixed photos of Mr. Obama over the central portrait on actual Uncirculated U.S. currency.



While of little numismatic value due to the defacement of the note, these bills made nice election year souvenirs.

Other Possible Fantasy Bills

Images of at least 5 additional fantasy notes featuring Mr. Obama’s image have circulated on the internet, several as discrete image files which easily could be printed. I have, however, not seen these in printed form. These include U.S. \$1 (series 1995, 2007), \$50 (series 2004) and \$100 (series 1996, 2004) notes with Mr. Obama’s portrait in the center of the obverse. The reverse of the 2007 \$1 note features an image of a smiling Obama from

a popular campaign photograph. I have not seen reverses associated with the other faux notes.

Elongated Cents

Another Obama item I have in my collection is one of a series of elongated

cents produced by Brad Ream and Kay Harpold of Barnesyarde in Rockville, IN to commemorate the 2008 presidential campaigns. The stretched coin reads "VOTE* DEMOCRAT/ BARACK/OBAMA/PRESIDENT - 2008" and features the Democratic donkey. Similar elongated cents were produced for each of the other major candidates in the presidential primary races. The coins for the Republican candidates feature the Republican elephant instead of the donkey.

"As Seen on TV" Coins

TV shopping show dealers and non-governmental mints began selling Obama coins prior to the November election (you likely noticed the ads). These have been primarily Presidential Dollars and state quarters that have a color decal fused to the coins' surface using a hot glue process. Some firms apply multiple layers of polymer-based ink using a somewhat higher-quality process to coat the coins. A few of the advertised coins are first coated with a thin layer of 24K gold.

I am still discovering and cataloging these souvenirs so am not able to include a complete listing here (perhaps, in a future issue). One of the most heavily marketed types is the "Obama Inaugural Dollar." Another version uses the Illinois State Quarter. Mr. Obama's portrait replaces George Washington's on the obverse. The reverse features a young Abraham Lincoln resulting in a coin that has Obama on one side and President Lincoln on the other, thus emphasizing the historic significance of Mr. Obama's election. The Merrick Mint offers a set of "Life and



Times of Barrack Obama" 24k gold-plated coins, each with a unique colorized obverse. These include:

- A 1965-1969 Washington quarter
 - The childhood years
- A 1976 Bicentennial quarter
 - The High School Years
- A New York Statehood Quarter
 - The College Years
- An Illinois State Quarter
 - The Professor Years
- An Illinois State Quarter
 - The Senator Years

These colorized dollar and quarter coins are being sold for prices ranging from \$9.95 (plus shipping) to almost \$30 each. As with the personalized \$2 note, these coins will be of little value as numismatic investments because the original surfaces of the coins have been destroyed by the colorization process. They are, nonetheless, nice souvenirs for those who think them worth the purchase price.

Medals

Vision Trading Partners of Las Vegas, NV produced what I believe is the first medal to feature Mr. Obama. The obverse depicts the bust of Mr. Obama, in side profile, encircled by the legends "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" along the upper rim and "OBAMA 2008" along the lower rim. Eight stars, symbolizing 2008, flank Obama, four to the left and four to the right, and separate the legends. The reverse features a magnificent eagle under the words "AMERICAN EAGLE" which appear just below the upper rim, and between "1 Oz." on the left and ".999 FINE/SILVER" to the right. According to a May 13, 2008 Numismatic News article, Ken Potter of Michigan designed the obverse, Brian Timmins of Landmark Die Engraving in Wisconsin hand-engraved the die, and Sunshine Minting of Idaho struck the medals. The medals measure 39mm in diameter and weigh 1 Troy ounce. Photographs of the obverse and reverse accompany the May

13th Numismatic News article, as well as a subsequent follow-up article that appeared in November (and in N.O.W. News, Vol. 46, No. 4). Vision Trading Partners sold the medals for \$100 apiece, or in sets of 10 for \$800 or 20 for \$1,500.

Winston Elizabeth and Windsor Mint in Birmingham, England created the first “official” Obama medal for the Democratic Party (called “the original Obama presidential coin” by the firm). According to one source, the Democrats ordered about \$156,000 worth of silver medals to be used as gifts for party supporters prior to the election.

The obverse of the WE&W medals features a bust of Obama in its center. The words “BARACK OBAMA/PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2009” wrap around the outer margin of the medal. Centered below his name is a string of text that reads “BORN AUGUST 4TH 1961 HARVARD LAW 1991 SENATE 1997”. A depiction of the White House, with “IN GOD WE TRUST” beneath it, is centered below the bust. The reverse features the seal of the President above “BARACK OBAMA THE 44TH PRESIDENT 2009”. A ring of stars encircles the margin.

The silver medals were issued in a numbered limited edition of 300 coins. In September, the firm stated its plans to mint additional limited edition runs in gold, silver, platinum, and other metals for public consumption based on demand. By mid-October, the firm had announced it would produce an unlimited run of gold-plated medals and limited runs of solid gold and solid silver. The first public display of the gold coin was shown at the Birmingham Arts Fair in England. According to the WE&W website, the solid sterling silver medals measure 60-mm in diameter and are part of a limited edition of 500. Solid gold (22-carat) medals are being minted in 1 and 3-ounce sizes, limited to editions of 2009 and 100, respectively. The 1 ounce “crown” measures 32mm in diameter.

Finally, during a mid-December visit to a local coin shop, I obtained an “unofficial” inaugura-

tion medal featuring Obama. The obverse includes a portrait of Obama (not one of the more flattering that I’ve seen) encircled by “PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES /BARACK OBAMA”.



The reverse includes the presidential seal encircled by stars.

“56TH PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION / JANUARY 20, 2009” wraps around the medal’s margin. This medal was available in gold and silver finishes. I was unable to find out anything about who minted it, its composition, or overall mintage.

Official Inauguration Medal

At the time I drafted this article in late December, the design for the official Obama Inauguration Medal had not yet been selected. The Inaugural Committee was still being formed and the chairperson had not yet appointed someone to head the Medals Committee. The various private mints that will compete for the contract, however, did have examples of their art ready for the selection process and, once minted, this promises to be a highly collectible medal.

Undoubtedly, many more numismatic items will appear with Mr. Obama’s likeness. Collecting this “Obama money” will prove enjoyable for those interested in political issues, African American heritage, or the presidency. I continue to collect and catalog these items and will appreciate hearing from collectors who may know of other Obama-related numismatic items.

* * *

Missing Oshkosh “Good For” Tokens

{by Larry Spanbauer #1194}

In 1993, Gerald Johnson published the book “Trade Tokens of Wisconsin” which continues to be the “Bible” of Wisconsin token collectors. Within the book was a section dealing with Oshkosh tokens mostly from the collection of Harold Helm. They numbered 283 pieces with a total of 326 tokens listed counting varieties. Upon Harold’s death, the collection was sold, but ultimately found its way back to Oshkosh.

It was about that time, 1999, that I started to develop an interest in Oshkosh tokens. In 1984, upon the death of local coin dealer, Lowell Kronmueller, I purchased around 75 Oshkosh tokens from his estate and squirreled them away until my retirement. My thought was since I had 75 of the 283 tokens listed, how hard would it be to find the remaining tokens. This question has probably put me on a never-ending quest.

Over the past 10 years, my token collection has grown from the original 75 pieces to over 400. This included almost 150 pieces not listed in Johnson’s book. I was fortunate to be able to purchase duplicates from the Helm collection and was also helped by individuals that went token searching with Harold, after our monthly local coin club meetings as well as other token collectors from around the state. There are two other individuals in Oshkosh that share this passion for Oshkosh token collecting, with one having 40 tokens that I don’t have and the other another 30. I do, however, have over 100 tokens that neither of them have.

With the three of us sharing information, I have compiled a catalog of Oshkosh tokens, combining the tokens that we have, pictures of these early taverns along with business cards and advertising. We now know what

tokens each other has.

While compiling this catalog, we discovered that there are 30 Oshkosh tokens listed in Johnson’s book that we don’t have or have a picture of. Someone must have them since they have been previously listed.

I’m asking for your help. The tokens that we’re missing are listed by Johnson numbers.

Johnson

10 Ahearn /Hotel/Buffer

Good For 5¢ in trade /25m- A-MC

29 Bowen St./Tavern/ 252/BGowen/

Good For 5¢ in Trade/ 23m – A-S

41 Chet’s Hollywood Bar/ Oshkosh, Wis.

Good for 10¢ in Trade / 25m – A-R

#46 Cozy Coach Tavern Hi-Way 26 Oshkosh

Good For 25¢ in Trade/ 29m A-R

#52 Doemel & Bruette / 182 Main St., Oshkosh, Wis. Good for 5¢ drink/ 25m B-R

#57 E. Lang / Good for 10¢ in Trade / 18m – A-R

#66 F.W. Christman /Grocer/ Oshkosh, Wis.

Good for 1¢ in Merchandise /19m A-O

#71 Frank Brue Mueller / Oshkosh, Wis.

Good for a 5¢ Drink / 22m – B-O

#72 Frank Demler / Oshkosh, Wis.

Good for 5¢ in Trade/ 25m B-R

#76 G.H. Stevens/ Smoke House

Good for 5¢ in Trade / 21m B-R

#82 George Loss’s /Oshkosh, Wis. (sic)

25¢ in Trade / 29m – A-R

#98 Good Only At Nickel Plate /86 Main

Good for 10¢ in Merchandise / 38m A-R

#105 H. Meeleus/ Good For 5¢ at Bar/ 23m –B-R

#128 Jack’s Tavern/Jack Burns/Oshkosh, Wis.

Good for 5¢ in Trade/ 20m A-R

#142 Johnny’s Club / Oshkosh, Wis.

Good for 10¢ in Trade

- #144 Judy's Gin Mill /Smile if You Need It
25¢ in Trade / 28m B-R
- #167 Meadowbrook Dairy/ Fred Gunning/
Oshkosh/ Good for one pint milk/ 24m B-R
- #176 Neil Morrison/ Oshkosh, Wis.
25¢ in Drink/ 29m – A-R
- #178 Nickel Plate C.E.F. & Co. 86 Main
Good for 5¢ in Trade/ 25m A-R
- #188 Oak Grove / Dairy
One Quart Milk (Cow) 28m A-S
- #204 Peter Johnson /531 Sixth St.
Good for 5¢ at the Bar / 28m – B-S
- #213 Raulf Alleys /F.M. Hayes
Good for 1 Game /26m A-R
- #234 St. Mary's Bowling Alleys/ 45 Boyd St.
Oshkosh, Wis. Good for 10¢ in Trade/ 25m A-HX
- #235 St. Mary's / Community/ Oshkosh, Wis.
Good for 5¢ in Merchandise /20 20m B-O
- #237 Teddy George Grill & Tap Room/Oshkosh
Good for 25¢ /Food or Drinks 26m A-R
- #249 The Playdium / 14 Washington Blvd.
Oshkosh. Good for 25¢ in Trade/ 20m A-R
- #259 Tremont Sample/Room /Welch & Favour
props. Oshkosh/ Good for 5¢ in Trade/ 26m A-R
- #261 Udemel & Bruett / 182 Main St., Oshkosh
Good for 5¢ in Trade/ 23m A-R
- #266 Vic's Arcade/ 10¢ in Drinks/ 26m B-R.

If you have any information on the pieces listed, or any other Oshkosh tokens, please contact me, Larry Spanbauer, 842 Eckardt Court, Oshkosh, WI 54902 or phone 920-231-0548.

* * *

Milwaukee Neighborhoods Could Print Their Own Money

This interesting article appeared in the Chicago Tribune and was later published in the Milwaukee Coin Club's newsletter:

They may be talking funny money, but it's not funny business.

Residents from the Milwaukee neighborhoods of River west and East Side met last month to discuss printing their own money. The idea is that the local cash could be used at neighborhood stores and businesses, thus encouraging local spending. The result, supporters hope, would be a bustling local economy, even as the rest of the nation deals with a recession.

"You have all these people who have local currency, and they're going to spend it at local stores" said Sura Faraj, a community organizer who is helping spearhead the plan. "They can't spend it at the WalMart or Home Depot, but they can spend it at their local hardware store or their local grocery store."

Incentives could be used to entice consumers into using the new money. For example, perhaps they could trade \$100 U.S. for \$110 local, essentially netting them a 10% discount at participating stores.

It's not a new concept -- experts estimate there are at least 2,000 local currencies all over the world, but it is a practice that tends to burgeon during economic downturns. During the Great Depression, scores of communities relied on their own currencies... and it's completely legal.

As long as communities don't create coins, or print bills that resemble federal dollars, organizations are free to produce their own greenbacks – and they don't even have to be green. In Wisconsin, could that mean dough that looks like cheese?

* * *

Man Uses Coins to Buy Truck

(Happenings article
submitted by John Foellmi #1067)

A Springdale, Ohio car dealer said a customer dropped \$8,000 in various coins on his desk to purchase a truck.

Biff Arnold, finance manager for the car dealer, said James Jones entered the dealership with 16 coffee cans filled with coins and indicated his intent to purchase a 2008 Chevrolet Silverado truck, the Cincinnati Enquirer reported.

"In my 19 years in this business, I have never seen anything like this," Arnold said. "I haven't seen many buyers come in with a lot of cash money, but never this much money in coins."

Salesman David Criswell said Sweeny had brought in dimes, quarters, half-dollars, silver and Susan B. Anthony dollars. It took an hour-and-a-half to count all of it.

Jones said the remaining \$8,000 needed for the \$16,000 truck was paid for with a check saying he prefers coins to most other types of currency. "Paper money will burn, but it's hard to damage coins. I bought four or five rolls of coins each month. I don't know how long it took me to save this amount, probably all my life, spending some of it now and then" he said.

* * *

They Walk Among Us...

I walked into Starbucks with a "buy one get one free" coupon for a Grande Latte. I handed it to the girl and she looked over at a little chalkboard that said "Buy one - get one free". They're already "Buy one - Get one free" she said, "so I guess they're both free".

She handed me my free Lattes and I walked out the door.

E-mail from Lee Hartz

Start Building a Coin Collection Your Choices are Unlimited

There are thousands of ways to build a coin collection and no right or wrong way to do it. The key is to begin by collecting what you like. You can spend a lifetime collecting in the same area of interest or hop from subject-to-subject as you learn more and your interests change.

Here are some suggestions:

- Collect one coin from every country on the globe, or world coins that honor famous people or events or a nation's plants and animals.
- A Native American collection could include the Sacagawea dollar and an Indian-head Buffalo nickel or how about the new Native American \$1 coins which will be issued each year.
- You can build a "birthday collection" containing one coin of each denomination minted in your birth year.
- Collect coins from a certain era -- the Civil War, the Roman Empire or the Middle Ages. It's a great way to learn about world history.
- You might build a complete set of 20th century cents, five-cent pieces, dimes or quarters.
- Other collecting areas include U.S. and world paper money, casino chips, military payment notes, bus tokens, Confederate paper money, U.S. and world commemorative coins, wooden nickels, Hobo nickels and even credit cards.
- Collecting "Odd & Curious" primitive money opens up another endless list of interesting items to collect. Wampum, elephant tail bracelets, silver larvae, fish hook money, Katanga Crosses, Kissi pennies, Swedish half daler and even the lowly cowerie shell is just a few of the "Funny Money" items you can collect.

(ref. ANA's the World of Money)

Fox Valley 54th Coin Show

Sunday, April 5, 2009

9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

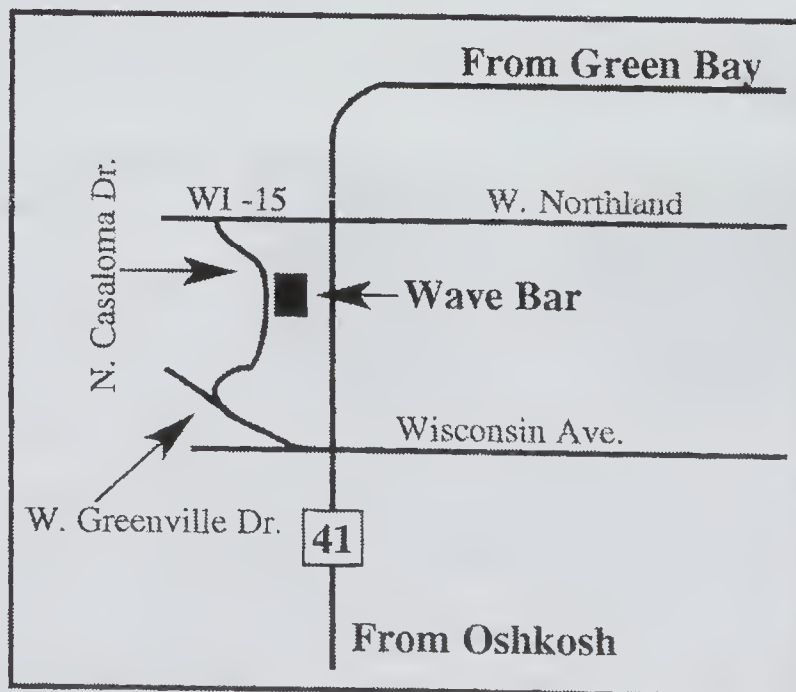
Free Admission

Wave Bar

2350 N. Casaloma Drive

(next to the Timber Rattlers Stadium)

Appleton, WI



Show Contact
James Bayer 920-739-1089

Bride Price

It is sometimes written "bride-price". It's better called "bride wealth" because it is really not a purchase, but compensation to the bride's clan for the loss of her services.

The custom also ensures the good treatment of the wife for if she runs away, her husband has lost his outlay. If there are children, he has no hope of getting the payment back. The money paid can be large.

Since the 1930s the bride wealth values have increased and their composition has also changed. In the 1960s and 1970s the number of pigs and cash increased, while the number of shells and steel tools decreased.

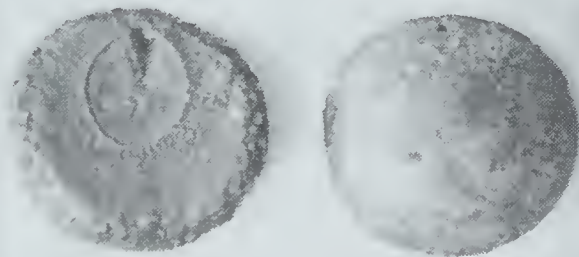
In the Port Moresby area, the price could run as high as 13,000 Kina. Since most young men do not have that kind of money, it becomes a clan venture.

The whole thing is really a vast exchange system where wealth circulates and alliances are built up. It is a way to climb the prestige ladder.

Ching Mai Tok

1615-1770

Thailand and Burma



The tok is domed on one side and this side is said by mythology to be stained with egg yolk and chicken blood. It appears the enamel encrustation is actually caused by impurities in the metal rather than the egg and blood.

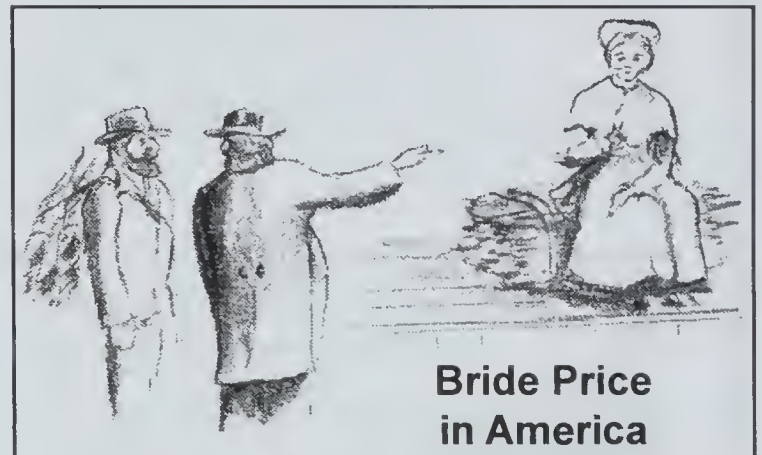
Two toks would buy a wife, and two more would divorce her.

Papua New Guinea, Garia Tribe

Pigs were also used in bride price. In 1949 a pig was worth \$5 Australian, while in 1970 a pig was worth \$40. The initial negotiations and first installment consisted of a pig, taro, clay pots, cooked food, wood plates, bowls and, after the 1930s, money.

The main use of pigs was in pig exchanges, which took place from late May to late August. The exchanges were complex due to rules about what pigs could be eaten. A person could not eat any pigs they raised themselves (that would be considered cannibalism). You were considered the father or mother of the pigs they raised.

In their way of thinking, wealth was traded for wealth on the basis of equivalence.



**Bride Price
in America**

Hankey's "History of Banking in America" states that young and uncorrupt girls imported into Virginia in 1620 as wives for the colonists were rated originally at 100 pounds of tobacco, but subsequently at the increased rate of 150 pounds.

So important was tobacco to the colonists that in 1642 law was passed making it the sole currency.

[ref. Odd & Curious by Mort Reed
Quiggins "A Survey of Primitive Money"
An Ethnographic Study of Traditional Money by
Charles Opitz]

Numismatists of Wisconsin Constitution & Bylaws

(as amended October 22, 2000)

Article 1 NAME

The name of this organization is Numismatists of Wisconsin (also known as N.O.W.). Numismatists of Wisconsin is a non-profit and a non-stock corporation organized within the framework of the statutes of the State of Wisconsin.

Article II OBJECT

Section 1 The corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and scientific purposes, including for such purposes the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any future tax code.

Section 2 The objective of the Numismatists of Wisconsin shall be to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and the coin clubs of Wisconsin, as well as collectors of other states, and to encourage and assist new collectors and coin clubs. All resources shall be used to further the above objectives.

Article III MEMBERSHIP

Section 1 Any person of good, moral character may become a regular member of this organization upon application and with the executive board's consent.

Section 2 Any Coin Club, Historical Society, Library or other organization which has an interest in numismatics may become a regular member upon application and with the executive board's consent.

Section 3 Any regular member is eligible to apply for and obtain a Life Membership following one year of continuous membership.

Section 4 Any member can be expelled for just cause or activities detrimental to the hobby, upon written complaint. The Executive Board shall pass upon the matter after due hearing.

Section 5 No member shall receive direct monetary benefits from the organization's assets or functions. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by an organization exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future federal tax code, or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future federal tax code.

In the event the organization is disbanded, assets available for distribution shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, and pursuant to the Wisconsin Non-Profit Corp. Act. Assets remaining after the payment of debtors shall be distributed to non-profit numismatic organizations to be designated by the last Board of Governors, or in their failure, to the American Numismatic Association for scholarships in the name of NOW, it being understood that the ANA is an organization entitled to 501(c)(3) treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended.

Article IV OFFICERS

Section 1 The elective officers of this organization shall be as follows:
President, Vice President and 12 Governors.

Section 2 The Executive Board shall consist of the President, Vice President, immediate Past President, N.O.W. News Editor, Secretary-Treasurer and 12 Governors.

Section 3 If an officer fails to attend meetings of the Board of Governors, the Board, by majority vote, may recommend to the President that the office be declared vacant and recommend that a successor be appointed. The President shall then decide whether or not the absence is for good cause, and if the President determines that good cause has not been shown, shall declare the office vacant and shall appoint a successor.

ARTICLE V TERMS OF OFFICE AND VOTING RIGHTS

Section 1 The terms of office shall be two years for all elected officers, except Governors, whose terms of office shall be 3 years and staggered.

Section 2 The President shall appoint a Secretary/Treasurer, N.O.W. News Editor and a Curator-Historian to terms coincident with his administration.

Section 3 The President and Vice President may run for successive terms of office or they may be elected to another office in a succeeding term.

Section 4 Any person holding more than one executive board post is prohibited from casting more than one vote on any question.

Section 5 An unexpired vacancy on the executive board shall be filled by Presidential appointment

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution may be amended by a majority vote at any regular or special meeting of the organization provided a quorum is present and provided further that the proposed amendments shall have been introduced at the preceding meeting or published in the preceding issue of N.O.W. News.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Section 1 Each year in the last issue of N.O.W. News, the President will issue a call to the membership for nominations for the election of officers for the Numismatists of Wisconsin.

Section 2 No member shall be eligible for election as President or Vice President unless they have been a member of the executive board for a minimum of one year and of N.O.W. for a minimum of three years. Candidates for Governor must have been a member of N.O.W. for a minimum of one year. Nominations may be made by any regular member. No member may nominate himself. The Secretary shall review eligibility of nominees and provide such information to the Election Committee when required.

Section 3 No nominee may accept a nomination for more than one elective office in any one election. Nominee shall be notified by the Secretary and indicate his acceptance or rejection in writing to the Secretary, within dates indicated by the Secretary. All nominations shall close on the date indicated by the Secretary.

Section 4 The Secretary shall cause the names of all eligible nominees who have so accepted to be printed on the official ballot and published in the pre-convention issue of N.O.W. News (at least 30 days prior to our Annual Show).

- Section 5 The Election Committee shall be composed of three members appointed by the President, none of whom may be a candidate for an office. Duties are to count the ballots as set forth in Section 7. If less than 4 qualified nominees are received, the President shall declare all nominees elected and will appoint a sufficient number of Governors to fill the remaining vacancies.
- Section 6 Voting shall be by mail only on ballots distributed by the Secretary at least 15 days prior to the annual spring convention or spring Board of Governor's meeting in the event of a delayed show. Ballots will be sent to paid up members only.
- Section 7 The Secretary shall retain all sealed ballots unopened. In the event that the Secretary is standing for an elective post, another person who is not standing for election shall be designated by the President retain all sealed ballots unopened. On the first day of the convention, or at the spring Board of Governors' meeting in the event the convention is delayed to the Election Committee.
- Section 8 The Election Committee shall count all ballots and envelopes and report the total votes for each candidate to the President and Secretary promptly following the tabulation.
- Section 9 The candidate or candidates receiving the largest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared duly elected. In the event of a tie, the executive Board as a unit, shall cast the tie-breaking vote.
- Section 10 The President will announce the results of the election at the N.O.W. Annual Meeting or spring Board of Governor's meeting if the annual meeting is delayed beyond the normal spring show date. The results shall also be reported in the next issue of N.O.W. News.
- Section 11 New officers and Governors shall assume office following the close of the last business session of the annual convention or at the spring Board of Governors meeting if the annual spring convention is delayed.

ARTICLE II DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS

- Section 1 The **President** shall preside at all meetings and in his absence, the duty shall fall upon the Vice President, Past President or senior Governor (based on years served as Governor). The President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.
- Section 2 The **Secretary-Treasurer** shall keep a written record or report of all meetings, and shall collect and disburse all monies, keeping an accurate account of all such transactions and monies of the organization. He shall maintain correspondence, ballots, dues notices, and other records.
- Section 3 The **Curator-Historian** shall maintain a historical record of the organization's activities and reserve examples of such artifacts as are produced in its name.
- Section 4 The **N.O.W. News Editor** shall be responsible for the regular production of the organization's journal as prescribed by the Executive Board, including the advertising accounts.
- Section 5 The **Executive Board** may conduct any and all business not specifically reserved for membership action.
- Section 6 At the expiration of their terms of office, all officers shall deliver to their successor all books, papers, money and other property of the organization which is in their possession.
- Section 7 The incoming President may appoint a 3-member Auditing Committee, none of whom may be an outgoing member of the Board, to audit the financial and other records of the previous administration.

ARTICLE III DUES AND APPLICATIONS

- Section 1 The dues for regular membership shall be set forth by the Executive Board per calendar year, payable in advance.
- Section 2 The dues for Life Membership, payable in a single installment, shall be 20 times the prevailing annual dues for a regular membership.
- Section 3 Applications for membership shall be made to the Secretary. Each applicant may be recommended by a member of N.O.W. who personally knows and vouches for the character and integrity of the applicant.
- Section 4 Each application shall be accompanied by dues for the current calendar year.

ARTICLE IV QUORUM

- Section 1 A quorum for an Annual meeting of N.O.W. shall consist of no less than 7 Executive Board members and any eligible members who choose to attend any legally-announced meeting. The organization may not elect officers or change the Constitution or Bylaws unless a quorum is present.
- Section 2 A quorum for an Executive Board meeting shall consist of no less than seven (7) members. The board may not make any binding decisions unless a quorum of members is present or polled and the decision has a majority vote.

ARTICLE V MISCELLANEOUS

- Section 1 This organization exists for the promotion and study of numismatics and the mutual benefit of its members. Each member, therefore, should exert a reasonable effort to further the welfare of the group by recruiting new members, attending meetings, and faithfully discharging any assigned duties.
- Section 2 No member shall incur any expense in the name of the organization without the express permission of the Executive Board, except the President and Secretary-Treasurer, who may incur routine expense for postage, printing, supplies and incidental expenses on behalf of the organization up to the amount of fifty dollars (\$50).
- Section 3 The annual meeting of N.O.W. shall be held at the Annual Convention each year.
- Section 4 Interim N.O.W. Board meetings may be called by the President at such times and places as he deems appropriate. The Executive Board shall be called into session at least 3 times a year; one meeting of which will be held during the Annual Convention. The membership shall be notified of special membership meetings at least 30 days in advance if by mail or in the preceding issue of N.O.W. News.
- Section 5 the following order of business shall be used at any Board, Annual or Interim meeting:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Call to Order | 5. Communications |
| 2. Reading of the Minutes | 6. Unfinished business |
| 3. Report of the officers | 7. New business |
| 4. Report of the committees | 8. Adjournment |

Roberts Rules of Order shall govern the conduct of all meetings.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS OF THE BY-LAWS

The Bylaws may be amended by a majority vote at any Annual or Interim N.O.W. Board meeting of the organization at which a quorum is present or by postal referendum and provided further that the proposed amendments shall have been introduced at the preceding meeting or published in the preceding issue of N.O.W. News.

Constitution as adopted 1962

amended 9/22/74, 2/16/75, 5/15/82, 5/17/97, 5/28/99 and 10/22/2000

Coin Club Meetings

Barron County Coin Club

Meets 7:00 p.m. the 2nd Thursday of each month at the School Administration Bldg., 700 Augusta St., Rice Lake. Contact Barron County Coin Club, P.O. Box 256, Chetek, WI 54728.

Chippewa Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 on the 1st Thursday of each month in the basement of Parks Rec. Bldg., 1300 1st Ave. in Eau Claire. E-mail 54701.com/coinclub or PO Box 2140 Eau Claire, WI 54702.

Elgin IL Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 1st Wednesday at the VFW Post 1307, 1601 Weld Rd., Elgin, IL 60123. Contact Don Cerny, PO Box 561, S. Elgin, IL 60177. Ph. 847-888-1449.

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club

Meets the 3rd Thursday (April-October); at the Siren Sr. Center, 23943 State Road 35, Siren, 7:00 traders; 8:00 business meeting. Contact Gary Schauls, 2702 150th St., Luck, WI 54853-3811. Phone 715-472-2002.

Fond du Lac Coin Club

Meets on the 2nd Tuesday (May thru Sept.) at the Senior Center East 2nd Street in Fond du Lac. Contact Fond du Lac Coin Club, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903.

Fox Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Prime Time Club, 11150 Valley Road, Menasha.

Intl. Bank Note Society - Midwest Chapter

Meets 1 p.m. at North Shore Library in Glendale. www.mcfls.org/northshorelibrary.

Kenosha Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st Thursday of each month (except July & August) at 3030 39th Ave, Kenosha. Contact: Jerry Binsfeld 262-657-4653.

Kettle Moraine Coin & Stamp Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday of each month at Silverbrook Middle School, 120 N. Silverbrook Drive in West Bend. Youth meeting at 6:30. Contact: Dave Hunsicker 262-338-6064.

Lake County Coin Club

Meets 7:00 the 1st Tues. each month at the Warren Township Library, O'Plaine Rd., Gurnee, IL. (Alternate mtg. place at Gurnee Police Dept., 100 N. O'Plaine Rd.. Contact: George Efsen, 847-244-5160.

Lakeland Coin & Stamp Club

Meets at 6:45 the first and third Thursday of each month at Lakeland Senior Center, Woodruff, WI.

Madison Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 on the 2nd Monday of each month in the Community Meeting Room at Zimbrick Buick, 1601 W. Beltline Hwy. at Fish Hatchery intersection. Contact Tom Galway. Phone 608-238-1722.

Manitowoc Coin Club

No regular monthly meetings. An annual coin show is held in February. Contact Al Hrudka 920-775-4979.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:00 on the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Mayfair Mall Community Room, 2500 N. Mayfair Road in Wauwatosa (use #2 entrance, east side of mall). Contact Bruce Benoit, PO Box 210064, Milwaukee, 53221. Phone 414-282-8128. www.milwaukeeenumismaticsociety.com.

Nicolet Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday at Stein Supper Club, 126 S. Adams in Green Bay.

Northwoods Stamp & Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 pm 2nd & 4th Tuesday each month at the Masonic Temple, (lower level) 23 E Davenport St., Rhinelander Contact the club at P.O. Box 126, Rhinelander, WI 54501. P.O. Box 126, Rhinelander, WI 54501.

Ozaukee Coin Club

Meets 2nd Thursday at Rose Harms Legion Post, 1540 13th Ave., Grafton. (Youth mtg. 6:30; General mtg. 7:00. Contact Ozaukee Coin Club, P.O. Box 832, Cedarburg, WI 53012.

Racine Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday at Castlewood Restaurant in Sturtevant (across street from Amtrack Depot). Contact George Conrad 262-634-0833. (no July or Aug. mtg).

Richland Center Coin Club

Meets 7:00 p.m. on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Bowling Alley. No meetings June/July/August. Contact Larry Schlafer 608-279-1182.

Rockford Area Coin Club

Contact: Rockford Area Coin Club, c/o Darrell Schultz, P.O. Box 294, Cherry Valley, IL 61016.

Sheboygan Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 every other Tuesday at Maple Lanes, 3107 S. Business Dr., in Sheboygan. Contact Sheboygan Coin Club, PO Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53081.

South Shore Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at St. Roman's Parish Office, 1710 W. Bolivar Ave. in Milwaukee. Contact Walter Weis 414-384-7966. www.sscmke.org.

Waukesha Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 1st Wednesday of each month at the Waukesha Salvation Army offices at 445 Madison St., Waukesha. Contact Forrest Schumacher, 2300 Avalon Drive, Waukesha, WI 53186. Ph: 262-542-5990. www.waukeshacoinclub.com.

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month at Liberty Bell Coin Investments, 130 N. 3rd Ave., Wausau. (June, July, Aug. mtg 3rd Tue.) Contact Thad Streeter, 715-355-5437.

Gary's Coins & Stamps

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(Single items or complete collections)

Gary Rosencrans
715-421-0822

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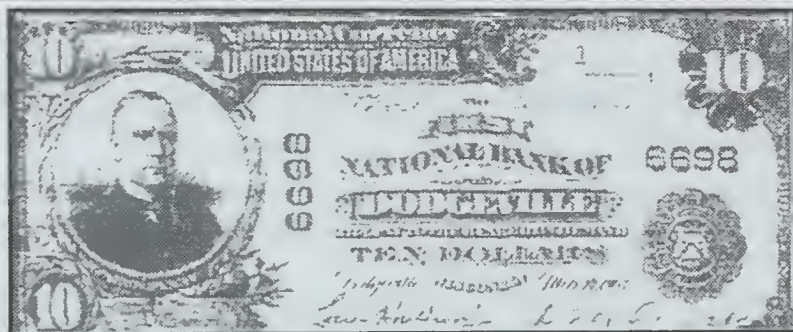
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FAX 920-788-3792



Buying Wisconsin Nationals

(Trades also considered)

also buying tokens from SW Wisconsin

Please contact me ANYTIME

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Dodgeville, WI 53533

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Phyllis Calkins
Bill Brandimore
Gene Johnson

Board of Governors (terms begin with the NOW Show)

2006-2008

Bruce Benoit
Lee Hartz
Ken Muelling
Bob VanRyzin

2007-2009

Tom Casper
Myles Fenske
Tom Galway
Mike Tramte

2008-2010

Bill Brandimore
Joel Edler
Cliff Mishler
Leon Saryan

Ad Rates	Single	4/Yr
Business card	\$ 6	\$ 20
1/4 page	\$10	\$ 35
1/2 page	\$18	\$ 60
Full page	\$30	\$100

Numismatists of Wisconsin Membership Application

No. _____

Name _____ Business Name _____

Address _____
Street City State Zip

Phone No. _____ E-Mail address _____

____ New Member \$10 ____ Renewed Membership \$10 ____ Life Membership \$150

____ Coin Club Membership \$10 _____

____ Coin Club Address _____

Send \$10 dues and application to:
NOW, PO Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560



Please send information on your upcoming show to the NOW News Editor, PO Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560. Include name of club, location of show, dates, hours, number of tables and your show/bourse chairman's name, address and phone.

March 13-15, 2009 - Portland, OR

ANA's National Money Show in Portland, OR. Contact ANA Meeting Services 719-482-9826.

March 22, 2009 - Madison

Madison Coin Club's 77th Show at Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolan Drive, Madison. Hours: 9-4 p.m., 50 Tables. Contact Jim Essence, Jim's Coins, 702 N. Midvale Blvd. B-2, Madison, WI 53705. Phone: 608-233-2118.

March 27-29, 2009 - Baltimore, MD

Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention, Baltimore Convention Center, 1 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, MD www.whitmanexpo.com.

March 29, 2009 - Eau Claire

43rd Annual Chippewa Valley Coin Show at Holiday Inn, 2703 Craig Road, Eau Claire. 21 tables. Show contact Roy Crowell, 515 S., Barstow St, Ste. 112, Eau Claire, WI 54701. Ph. 715-834-7697.

March 29, 2009 - Gurnee IL

Lake County Coin Club's 48th Annual Coin Show at Warren Township High School, 500 North O'Plaine Rd., Gurnee, IL. Hours: 9-3 p.m. 48 tables. Contact George Efsen 847-244-5160.

April 2-4, 2009 - Milwaukee

South Shore Coin Club's 45th Annual Show at Wyndham Hotel Airport, 4747 S. Howell Avenue, Milwaukee. Hours: Thurs. 1-6 p.m.; Fri.. 10-6; Sat. 10-4 p.m. 70 tables. Contact Walter Weis 414-384-7966.

April 5, 2009 - Appleton

Fox Valley Coin Club's 54th Annual Spring Show at Wave Bar & Ballroom, 2350 N. Casaloma Drive, Appleton. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 tables. Show Contact: James Bayer, P.O. Box 1981, Appleton, WI 54912. Phone: 920-739-1089.

April 19, 2009 - Wausau

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club's Show at Howard Johnson Inn & Conference Center, 2101 North Mountain Road, (Hwy. 51 and NN Exit 190) Wausau. Hours: 9-4 p.m. Contact Thad Streeter, 5002 Tanya St., Schofield, WI 54476. Phone: 715-355-5437.

April 29-May 2, 2009 - Central States

70th Anniversary CSNS Convention at Duke Energy Center, 525 Elm Street, Cincinnati OH. Contact Jerry Lebo, PO Box 841, Logansport, IN 46947. Phone 574-753-2489.

May 3, 2009 - NOW

49th NOW Anniversary show hosted by Nicolet Coin Club at Comfort Suites/Rock Garden, 1951 Bond Street, Green Bay. Show Chm. Roger Bohn, 1345 Ponderosa Ave., Green Bay, WI 54313. Phone: 920-499-7035. Email: www.boneyard7@yahoo.com.

May 9, 2009 - Sheboygan Falls

Sheboygan Coin & Stamp Show at Sheboygan Falls Municipal Hall, 375 Buffalo Street, Sheboygan Falls. Hours: 9-4 p.m., 40 Tables. Show contact: Ed Rautmann, P.O. Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53082. Phone: 920-893-5874.

May 29, 2009 - Elgin, IL

Elgin Coin Club's Spring Show at VFW Post 1307, 1601 Weld Road, Elgin, IL. 32 tables. Contact Don Cerny, P.O. Box 561, So. Elgin, IL 60177. Phone: 847-888-1449.

June 12-14, 2009 - Baltimore, MD

Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention, Baltimore Convention Center, 1 S. Pratt St., Baltimore, MD. www.whitmanexpo.com.

June 13, 2009 - Rice Lake

Barron County Coin Show at Cedar Mall, 2900 S. Main Street, Rice Lake. Hours: 9-4 p.m. Bourse Chair: Sue Peterson, PO Box 362, Rice Lake, WI 54868

June 20, 2009 - Rhinelander

Northwoods Stamp & Coin Club's 28th Annual Show at James Williams Middle School, 915 Acacia Lane, Rhinelander. Hours: 9-5 p.m. 25+ tables. Free parking. Show Chairman Larry Marten, 3295 Hancock Lake Rd. Harshaw, WI 54529, Phone: 715-282-5636. Info. Contact Bill Julian, 6340 Spider Lake Road, Rhinelander, WI 54501. Phone: 715-277-2692.

August 5-9, 2009 - ANA

ANA 118th World's Fair of Money at Los Angeles, CA. Contact ANA Convention Dept. 719-632-2646.

October 4, 2009 - Milwaukee

Milwaukee Numismatic Society's annual coin show at the American Serb Memorial Hall, 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee. Hours: 9-4 p.m., 75 tables. Show Chm. Tom Casper 414-425-5444. Bourse Chm. David Hunsicker 262-338-6064.

October 24, 2009 - Sheboygan Falls

Sheboygan Coin Club's Coin Show at Sheboygan Falls Municipal Hall, 375 Buffalo Street, Sheboygan Falls, WI. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 32 tables. Show contact Ed Rautmann, PO Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53082. Phone: 920-893-5864.

October 25, 2009 - Elgin IL

Elgin Coin Club's 48th annual show at the VFW Post 1307, 1601 Weld Road, Elgin, IL Contact: Don Cerny, P.O. Box 561, So. Elgin, IL 60177. Phone 847-888-1449.

November 20-22, 2009 - Baltimore, MD

Baltimore Coin & Currency Convention, 1 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, MD. www.whitmanexpo.com.

February 21, 2010 - Oshkosh

Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC 27th Annual Coin Show at Oshkosh Convention Center, 2 North Main St., Oshkosh. Hours: 9-5 p.m. Contact Randy Miller, PO 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903. Phone: 920-231-6161, FAX 920-231-6122.

March 14, 2010 - Brookfield

Waukesha Coin Club's annual show at the American Legion Post, 3245 N. 124th Street, Brookfield, WI. Show contact: Tom Snyder 262-542-5990.

April 28-May 1, 2010 - CSNS

Central States 71st Anniversary. Contact Jerry Lebo 574-753-2489.

May 21-22, 2010 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin 50th anniversary show at Iola, WI.

August 11-15, 2010 - ANA

Amerian Numismatic Assoc. World's Fair of Money at Boston, MA. Contact ANA Convention Dept. 719-632-2646.

February 20-2011 - Oshkosh

Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC 28th Annual Coin Show at Oshkosh Convention Center, 2 North Main St., Oshkosh. Hours: 9-5 pm. Contat Randy Miller, PO 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903. Phone: 920-231-6161. FAX: 920-231-6122.

2011 - ANA

Chicago, Illinois (rescheduled from Indianapolis, IN)

Isn't It Strange....

How a \$20 bill seems like
such a large amount when
you donate it to church
or a charity, but such a
small amount when you go
shopping?

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***A Government big enough to
give you everything you want...***

***Is strong enough to take
everything you have.***

Thomas Jefferson